



The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 2161.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.
Registered Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, London.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—

CHAIRMAN—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. POKSNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. N. A. SIKES, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

MANAGER—SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per Cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost at the rate of:—

£6 18 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life

or £9 11 6 " (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;

or £11 4 6 " (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;

or £13 0 0 " (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance: after five years a man Assured under plan B would be entitled to a Free Paid-up Policy for 5/10ths of Sum Assured, viz. £250, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

The same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8 15 0, (b) £11 5 0, (c) £13 2 4, (d) £27 0 8 per quarter.

Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889.

GENERAL NOTICE.

"THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND } \$318,000.00

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1888.

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. G. E. NOBLE has been appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the Bank from the 1st January, 1889.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1888.

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. COLSTON REEVES to sign our Firm.

MORE & SEIMUND.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889.

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1889.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CARDIGANSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1889.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, & CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPECTACLES, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

Kinney's Straight Cut Cigarettes.

Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes.

Cope's Golden Cloud Tobacco.

Will's Three Castles Tobacco.

Allen and Ginter's Old Rip.

"Happy Thought"—Medium Strength.

"Dollar Brand"—Full Strength.

"Star Mixture"—Mild.

Golden Eagle—Medium Strength.

Richmond Gem Curly Cut.

A very fine assortment of Meerschaum.

Briar Root and Asbestos Pipes.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases, in Russia, Morocco, and calf.

POWERFUL FIELD GLASSES.

CHEAP RACE GLASSES.

HANDSOMELY MOUNTED OPERA GLASSES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1889.

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

RACING JACKETS & CAPS, RACING SCARVES, RIDING BOOTS

& TOPS, RIDING BRETTCHES, SADDLERY, and all STABLE

REQUISITES. CHAMPAGNES, WHISKIES,

FOR THE RACES.

TWEED SUITINGS, COATINGS,

TROUSERINGS, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS,

SCARVES, TIES, GLOVES, HATS, &c. The most

Extensive and Fashionable Stock in Hongkong.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1889.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE A FULL STOCK OF SADDLERY AND STABLE SUNDRIES

Suitable for the training season, NICHOLLS' BEST RACING SADDLES.

Jockey Whips, Light Racing Reins, &c., &c., Black and Brown Pony Harness.

Also, Driving Gloves, Knitted Gloves with Leather Fingers, Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Carriage Wraps, and Warm Clothing of all kinds suitable for Early Morning Wear at Race Course. Rain Coats, Umbrellas, and Rubber Over-shoes, Riding Boots and Tops.

Orders now being taken for Racing Colours.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1889.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY OF

WINTER COATINGS, TWEED, AND DRESS SUITING, TROUSERINGS and ULSTER TWEEDS.

A very stylish selection. OUR OUTFITTING STOCK IS ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS.

QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889.

W. BREWER.

Has just received and is showing in his New Store opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.

NEW LADIES' WALKING SHOES, French BOOTS.

NEW CHILDREN'S SHOES and BOOTS.

NEW LADIES' TENNIS SHOES.

NEW MEN'S MEN'S, Calf and Kid SHOES.

All very reasonable in price.

NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

W. BREWER'S, CHIEF PRINTING OFFICE, HONGKONG HOTEL.

Large consumers of paper should apply for the best prices at this Store, which will be found cheaper than importing it direct.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1889.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "SHANNON"

OUR FIRST DELIVERIES OF LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S RAIN COATS and MACINTOSHES.

LEGGINGS and GLOVES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 13th February, 1889.

A. HAHN, PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE

Addrs: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 11, ELGIN STREET, Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN."

Nelson, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th February, at DAYLIGHT.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on board.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1889.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship

"TETARTOS."

Captain Petersen, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON & Co.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1889.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA."

will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 24th February, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1889.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN."

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next outward English Mails.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1889.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship

"FACTOLUS,"

Burnham, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"STATE OF MAINE,"

G. Small, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING."

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 21st February, at NOON, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco.....\$200.00

To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....350.00

To Liverpool.....325.00

To London.....330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs; to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per Cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of goods required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1889.

Mails.

STEAM FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUALA, MAR-SEILLES, GIBRALTAR, TRIESTE, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE NEW LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"SHANNON" Captain C.R. Edwards, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY AND SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th February, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk, Val

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND CORREA, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia, comprehending Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Coochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG, A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG, The latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE. IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde precium* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PUBLISHERS' HALL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 7th January, 1889.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

AGENTS FOR BRAND'S ESSENCE OF BEEF.

THIS essence consists of the juice of the finest Beef, extracted by a gentle heat without the addition of water or any other substance whatever. It contains, therefore, the most stimulating and exhilarating properties of the meat, calculated to invigorate the heart and brain immediately, without undergoing any digestive process in the stomach.

BRAND'S CONCENTRATED BEEF TEA. This article contains ALL THE SOLUBLE ingredients of the best Beef, and is easily digestible by the most weakened stomach.

BRAND'S ESS. OF CHICKEN. This is prepared by a similar process to the Essence of Beef. Should be taken in the form of jelly.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. OR BOVRIL. A preparation that has recently gained great popularity in England.

Forms a most nutritious palatable Beef Tea. (Telephone No. 60.)

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 18th February, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Established A.D. 1841.

FAMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS.

Importers and Exporters of MANILA CIGARS, SEEDSMEN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS and

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

BUSINESS ADDRESSES: THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

THE SHANGHAI DISPENSARY, SHANGHAI.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

THE BOTICA INGLESA, MANILA.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learned on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully requested that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1889.

The effects of the "corner" in the Rope Company's shares may be gauged with a fair amount of accuracy from the fact that for two days after the plans of the originators of the conspiracy became patent, business on the Stock Exchange was practically at a standstill. Investors, operators and brokers alike were in a state of collapse, and could only ask each other what was likely to come next. The consequences of the "corner" were important and far-reaching. A number—probably a large number of shares had been sold for forward delivery, extensive sales had undoubtedly been made by purchasers at low rates immediately the stock "boomed," and nothing can be more certain than that several brokers, desirous of obliging their clients, had good naturedly signed contracts "for the concerned." The short-sellers in the first instance are simply ruined, those who bought at low and sold at comparatively high rates are in almost as bad a position, having to deliver shares which the original sellers are not in a position to deliver, and the accommodating brokers who obligingly undertook their clients' liabilities are in the worst of difficulties. All these, no doubt, are risks which share speculators must run in the uncertain and precarious game they are constantly engaged in, and had they been incurred by the legitimate operations of the Stock Exchange, there would have been no interference on our part. Doubt whether any interference on our part would have been justified; but in this particular case the "cornering" is openly asserted to have been organised and carried out by means which are not merely illegitimate and unjustifiable, but border closely on the dishonest.

Some time ago, in commenting on the management of a certain joint stock

company in this colony, we had occasion to advert to current reports to the effect that its shares were very largely gambled in, not only by the members of the Board of Directors but even by the employees, the very men who were actually paid by the shareholders to protect and safeguard their interests. As both directors and employees had possession of exclusive information regarding the results of the company's working, they were practically in the position of card-sharppers playing with packed hands. They were unscrupulously utilising the private business they were paid to keep secret, to the detriment of their employers. We did not then hesitate to characterise such proceedings as dishonourable in the extreme, and a very high authority at home—we refer to Sir JOHN FRYER, the Chairman of the leading telegraph Companies—has since characterised exactly similar transactions as worse than infamous. And this is in reality what we take exception to in the sensational "corner" of the Rope Co.'s stock. The persons who have by means of the exclusive information at their disposal created a "ring" in the Rope Co.'s shares, and raised the scrip to a fictitious value probably beyond all precedent even in this most speculative of communities, are openly stated to be employees of the Company or of the General Managers, who have made use for their own advantage of what belonged to the shareholders. No useful purpose would be attained by the use of harsh terms, but between "cornering" of this sort and what is called swindling the margin of difference is a very narrow one. Perhaps most, if not all share market "corners" are based on a swindle! That may be partly true, but if so, it is no justification for this or any other particular attempt to defraud the public.

It is no business of ours to offer advice to the victims of this skillfully carried out "plant," although we find on investigation that they are not all outside the pale of sympathy. Those who have been caught in trying to over-reach their neighbours and are in a position to meet their liabilities, will probably find it convenient to pay and look as pleasant as possible; on the other hand, that other class, of whom the correspondent whose letter appears in another part of this issue is a fitting representative, is deserving of some consideration. We do not look forward to "A Victim" having to pay for his misfortunes by serving a term in Victoria Gaol; the "corner" men will hardly proceed so far as that—for their own sakes they dare not. If the present dead-lock can be amicably adjusted, well and good; a series of public scandals will be avoided and a severe lesson administered. But if these local SHYLOCKS insist on having their pound of flesh, then we would suggest repudiation and a thorough *exposit* before Chief Justice RUSSELL as the easiest and most effective remedy. And as a first result of such *exposit* the Government can scarcely avoid stepping in and placing our local share traffic on a more satisfactory and reliable basis.

which could only be effectually secured by force, and that he advocated a general rising so soon as the money and men were available.

THE LOSS OF THE "GLENCOE" LONDON, February 8th.

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GERMANY AND BIMETALLISM.

In the Reichstag the Bimetallists introduce a motion urging the Government to act in concert with England in the event of the latter initiating proposals to restore a silver standard.

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General Edwards, who was specially selected for an *en-cour* promotion to his present rank, was last employed as Commandant at the Chatham School of Military Engineering, and has seen an exceptional amount of active employment from the days of the Crimea to his last field service in the Sudan. Since Lord Napier of Magdala, in India, China, and Abyssinia, proved the thorough suitability of an engineer officer for command in the field, and Sir Gerald Graham removed any lingering doubts on the subject, General Leinor, C.B., V.C., of the same branch of the service, has been successfully employed in Egypt and Ceylon, and General Edwards is now in turn selected for employment out of the usual track of the scientific corps.

General officers of Royal Engineers may now look confidently for their fair share of staff appointments.

TELEGRAMS.

(From the *Courier d'Haliphong*) FRENCH POLITICS.

PARIS, February 18th.

With the consent of the Government, the Chamber of Deputies has rejected the vote for urgency on the question of the re-introduction of the *scrutin d'arrondissement*.

The Under-Secretary of State for the Marine and the Colonies has resigned. A ministerial change having for its object the homogeneity of the Cabinet is considered imminent.

The Minister of Justice has tendered his resignation and been substituted by M. Guyot Desages. The committee charged with the examination of the project of the re-introduction of the *scrutin d'arrondissement* is favorable to the new measure.

February 18th.

The head of the department presided over by the Under-Secretary of State for the Marine and the Colonies has been appointed a member of the Legion of Honour.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The dissolution and liquidation of the Panama Canal Company have been decided upon, the value of the shares has fallen to 74.

THE KEBAO MINES IN TONKIN.

February 17th.

The Kebao Mining Company has been formed under the auspices of the Comptoir d'Escompte, with a capital of 2,500,000 francs.

THE SCRUTIN.

February 18th.

On a proposal made by the Government the Chamber of Deputies has adopted by 308 votes against 243 the discussion on the project of the re-introduction of the *scrutin d'arrondissement*, and by 504 votes against 9, that on the revision of the constitution. The Government has put the question as to the priority to be accorded to the first project.

MR. PARNELL'S AIM.

LONDON, February 6th.

Before the Commission of Inquiry a witness stated that Mr. Parnell himself had told him that what he aimed at was the autonomy of Ireland.

which could only be effectually secured by force, and that he advocated a general rising so soon as the money and men were available.

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General officers of Royal Engineers may now look confidently for their fair share of staff appointments.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) that the steamship *Algham*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

AMMISSIONARY at Amoy, who has been "trying to understand the nature of the powers that be" in China, has discovered (says the *Christian World*) that the Chinese, so far from being petrified Conservatives, are really in their own way democratic. The Emperor and Mandarins are not unchecked autocrats, but entertain a wholesome dread of a fairly effective public opinion. The democracy of China is evident from the lower to the higher officials, from the higher officials to the people. The people have exerted their power to put a stop to obnoxious industries; extensive trades have been extinguished, and Imperial examinations discontinued at their demand. Representatives of the people may rise into high offices. Local reforms are suggested and extensively carried out. There is real popular representation in China on a small scale and locally. The Elders in Kwangtung and heads of clans in Fuhkien, &c., are representatives of the people as far as liability to the higher powers are concerned. Even the Emperor is only the "Father of his people." He cannot go against the established code, nor arbitrarily add to or take from it.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Chief Justice.)

These Sessions opened this morning, there being nine cases for trial. No information had been filed in four cases, and Popow's name was not on the list. The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. J. Lockie, D. P. da Silva, Alex. Moir, A. C. Moore, V. Sequeira, E. W. Terry, and C. H. Lammert.

THE THEFT FROM TYTAN TUNNEL.

In Van was indicted for stealing two copper strainers, the property of the Government, from Tytan Tunnel, on the 1st January.

The Acting Attorney General (Mr. A. J. Leach) prosecuted, and briefly stated the case. On the 1st ult. a forester saw a number of men with baskets near the end of the Tunnel, who decamped on seeing him. He afterwards found the strainers, broken up, in the baskets.

Mr. Orange said the strainers were set in the basin, and had been broken up by beating with stones. They were worth \$300 each. Further evidence showed that the prisoner was caught two or three weeks later stealing coal at Wanchai, and that a portion of the copper was found in his boat.

He was found not guilty of stealing, and as he was not charged with receiving he was discharged.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Li Achut was charged with stealing a blanket and hat by force from another Chinaman on the 11th January.

He threw pepper into a Chinese sailor's eyes on the Praya and stole his blanket. Found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, with 25 strokes to keep him warm.

EARRING SNATCHING.

A Chinaman who pleaded guilty to earring snatching was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Another Chinaman was found guilty on a similar charge, but not sentenced.

CAUGHT IN TIME.

Two coolies were indicted for being armed with intent to commit a burglary in Circular Quay on the 16th ult. An informer told Inspector Quincey that a gang of armed men were going to attack a rich man's house that night, and he went down with Detective Macdonald and some lunkos, and they secreted themselves near by. After waiting many hours they heard an alarm, and, running out, caught the prisoners. They were found guilty and sentenced to five years' imprisonment each with two whippings in the first six months.

The Sessions then adjourned until to-morrow.

POPOW IDENTIFIED.

Chief Inspector Solomon, of the Bangkok Police, arrived to-day by the *Nanhai*, and a little before noon called to leave his card with the illustrious Popow, or Kuhl, as he is living in the "cooler." Popow was lined up with half-a-dozen Europeans when the interview took place, so no conversation occurred between the acquaintances, but Mr. Solomon turned to a companion and said, "That's Kuhl—only the blackguard's grown a beard now." Popow folded himself dramatically in his coat and said as he turned away, "Who the deuce is that fellow?" Mr. Solomon has enlightened us a little as to "who the deuce" Popow is.

He said:—He came to Bangkok about June last, without a tag to his back. He called at the Oriental Hotel and told George Anderson, the landlord, that his name was Kuhl, that he was a Russian, and "wanted" work. Anderson put him up a while till he found employment, and as he got credit he was all right for a while. When his creditors began to bother him he advertised in the papers that he would settle on the 18th Oct. He skipped on the 17th, but found him two days later in a Japanese brothel, and arrested him for obtaining money on false

smoothly adjusted—brought up in the spirit it has been, and I think, as a matter of opinion, that after the matter at issue had been settled in the friendly way they were it would have been just as well if what has been said now had been left unsaid. ("Hear, hear.") Speaking as one of the first signatories to the original petition addressed to the General Managers and the Consulting Committee I am perfectly certain that it was couched in the most courteous terms, and put forward in the only way the promoters had the power to. As one of the signatories I only exercised a right that every shareholder has, without feeling in any way indebted to the General Managers, who I quite certainly have always done utmost in every way for the welfare of the Company; indeed I think I cannot point to a better argument than that which I hold in my hand (the report). We always have appreciated their efforts as General Managers, and it was only when we felt, speaking for myself, and I think for the other gentlemen, that the altered character of the times required some modification of the agreement as to the terms of the General Managers' commissions, and it was in no spirit of disrespect that the movement was set on foot. With regard to what the Chairman has said as to the conduct of a certain member of the Consulting Committee as one of the Syndicate, I will leave him to speak for himself; having some little interest in the Company, what I have done has been in the interests of the shareholders generally. But I did not rise to comment on this matter at all—I thought there would be no reference to it—I rose to express my thanks to the General Managers for the admirable report they have presented. The shareholders have not had an opportunity of doing so until now, and I am glad to have the honor of being one of the first to do so. However, I cannot altogether agree with their recommendation with regard to the appropriation of \$30,000 towards the reduction of the Property Account. I have been looking through the reports for the past few years, and in addition to other amounts written off, I find that the very large sum of over three and a quarter lakhs of dollars have been written off this account, although it is notorious that at the present day the Company's property is worth at least twice its original cost. I do not see any necessity for writing off any more. As you have stated, the machinery, &c., have naturally depreciated, but there is a set-off in the enhanced value of the property. I think many gentlemen here are acquainted with the enhanced value of property and I am sure they will say that the rise during the last year or two has been much more than the depreciation of the plant. Therefore I propose as an amendment that, in lieu of writing down \$30,000, a dividend of nine per cent. be paid, making 15 per cent. for the year ("Hear, hear"). I think the present shareholders of the Company have the best right to the success of the working during the time they are shareholders; it is not for us to provide for the benefit of the future. I do not propose this in a hostile spirit to the Managers and the Consulting Committee, feeling sure that they are only actuated by a desire to further the best interests of the shareholders.

Mr. Chater seconded the Chairman's motion that the report be adopted.

Mr. Lee Sing seconded the amendment, which was put and carried almost unanimously.

The Chairman:—I think it is hardly worth while to put it to the ballot—evidently the amendment has been carried. Therefore the dividend will be nine per cent. for the half-year. (Applause.) About the Committee, I may say the present members are willing to sit if I may mention that some of them are the largest supporters of the Refinery in the way of purchasing refined sugar.

Mr. Ruston moved that they be re-elected, with the addition of Mr. Bellios in place of Mr. Elias, and Mr. Gomes in place of Mr. Kerfoot Hughes.

Mr. Koon Beng seconded, and it was agreed to.

Mr. McCulloch proposed the re-election of Messrs. T. Arnold and F. Henderson as auditors. Mr. Dodwell seconded. Agreed.

The Chairman then announced that the dividend warrants would be ready on Wednesday.

Mr. Bellios:—I did not expect any hostile remarks from you, Mr. Chairman; however, I will let bye-gones be bye-gones and propose a vote of thanks to you for your able conduct of affairs during the last half year (Hear, hear).

The Chairman replied that he could only say that whatever the General Managers had done had been for the best interests and welfare of the Refinery (Hear, hear).

The meeting then terminated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "CORNER" IN ROPES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR—Your promised remarks on the "Rope Corner" have been "crowded out" so long that the public is becoming impatient to hear what you have to say in the matter. I hope they will appear this evening.

Like a number of others I find myself placed in an awkward position by this "corner," and it is even on the cards that I may have to go to jail. I have long been a free shareholder in the Company (I was often the only one in a very few) and only within the last few months did I seem to see a gleam of daylight. I thought I could sell out at a profit at last. If I had been content with this all would have been well with me, but after holding on so long, with the fate of the Glass Company always before my eyes, when I found at last that the stock had an upward tendency I bought a few more; these last were for forward delivery. It was by no means a gamble on the "Heads I win" principle, for it would not have crippled me to take them up, even if by any unfortunate combination of circumstances they had turned out absolutely valueless. When I saw a good profit ahead I sold them along with my old lot, and now my broker tells me he cannot deliver. He says, he bought of one of the best names in the place, but his client cannot deliver because he in turn cannot get delivery.

As this appears likely to develop into a complicated and wide-spread calamity I would ask if you can suggest any way out of the difficulty? Could it not be arranged with the General Managers, who have long been trusted by the shareholders with the management of this concern, and who perhaps are large shareholders themselves, to relieve the pressure either by loaning their shares for a time on good security, or by selling them at say double their value? Previous to this time if any money has been made by the concerned it has not been by the *bande* of outside shareholders.

In conversation with a gentleman some time ago he told me that he never dealt in a certain stock for the reason that he was employed by that Company and that it would not look well for him to do so. There seems to me to be a point of honor here that should not be disregarded, and I should be very loth to believe that this corner was arranged by employees of the Rope Company, who had access to its books and who were familiar with the inside workings of the concern long before they were made public. I hope this is not the case, but if it is, that the Managers were in complete ignorance of it.

Anyways all this talking will probably not do away with the law, and if I have to go to jail it will be in good company, but I shall endeavor to call some witnesses whose names I have heard mentioned, and I shall ask a few questions of somebody.

Yours truly,
A VICTIM.

Hongkong, February 18th, 1889.

PUNJOMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I read with unusual interest your impartial comments on the Punjom Company's shares in your review of the daily doings of the Hongkong Stock Exchange during the past fortnight.

I am in a position to follow and verify the various rumours now floating in connection with the Company's property, and anticipate further gratifying surprises which the Superintendent of the Mines has for his shareholders.

At the time I visited the Pahang Province I was informed by Rajah Impeh of the presence in the country of an English party of miners, of which a Mr. Knags was the leader. When I arrived at the Punjom Mines this party were prospecting available concessions adjoining the Punjom Company's property. The honest view that I expressed as the Punjom Mines, namely, that I considered the concession was the centre in the Pahang province of rich gold deposits—both alluvial and quartz, as must be admitted by all practical miners—has been practically verified, as I have grounds for believing that the London prospectors fully coincided with the opinion I had already formed on the Punjom Mines and the competitive offer for the purchase from the Punjom Company of its Concession, said to have been received from London, can be relied upon without any doubt.

Whilst agreeing with you in the main point that it could hardly be expected that any Syndicate would purchase the Punjom Co.'s property which had hitherto given no returns to its owners, yet I think in this particular case an exception must be made. The mines are rich, experience has been added thereto, and 200 miles of land should carry some weight.

I know of manifold cases in America where mines which paid no dividends were disposed of at proportionately high prices, and eventually made to give handsome returns to subsequent proprietors. For instance, some years ago when I was connected with the Vulture Mine in the Yavapai County, Arizona, we were compelled to stop our works several times after having spent a good many hundred thousand dollars; but in subsequent years this very mine proved to be one of the richest in the country. There are also various mines in Nevada which years ago were considered worthless, although large sums of money had been expended on them by speculative companies; but with improved machinery and with practical men on the Board of Management they are now valued at millions of dollars.

I may here mention that recently Senator Jones, the Hon'ble Mr. Fair, and Mr. J. W. Mackay purchased the Mariposa country, and it is authoritatively stated will invest as much as Fifty Million Dollars for the development of the mines, if needed.

I am quite confident that no American capitalists would be prevented from purchasing any mining properties solely on the grounds that they have not made any returns in the past to their owner. Bad machinery and bad management are intelligently considered in America. It is natural, however, to take advantage of all weak points when making offers for purchase.

With very few exceptions all mining operations in America have at their owners several expensive years to obtain experience in dealing with the different character of rebellious ores prevailing in different parts of the country.

Therefore the title in comparison spent by the Punjom Company on its concession of about two hundred square miles of truly rich mineral country, and even accessible for agricultural purposes if deemed necessary, is of no account when considered with the years of experience the Directors have obtained therefrom and the depth at which operations are being carried on at this moment.

I await the result of the proposed Resolution to be brought forward before the meeting of stockholders on the 25th instant.

Yours truly,
J. M. NELSON.

Hongkong, 18th February 1889.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, December 17th.

The Emperor of Germany had a long conference yesterday with Prince William, the eldest son of the Crown Prince, Lieutenant-General Count von Waldersee, the Quarter-Master-General, and Field Marshal Count von Moltke, on the subject of war.

Sir Morell Mackenzie now declares that the very existence of cancer in the Crown Prince's throat is very doubtful, and that the presence of this disease has not yet been proved.

PARIS, December 17th.

Aubertin, who was arrested last week for firing at M. Ferry, has gone mad, and has been conveyed to a lunatic asylum.

ROME, December 18th.

The Pope, when receiving the Duke of Norfolk, expressed most cordial feelings towards England and towards the Queen.

BERLIN, December 18th.

General von Schellendorf, War Minister, was also present at the Conference with the Emperor William on Saturday.

VIENNA, December 18th.

A special meeting of the Council of Austrian and Hungarian Ministers was held to-day, and after some deliberation it was decided that twenty millions of florins be devoted to the purchase of equipments and for putting troops in Galicia. It was also decided to make no increase in the forces at present guarding the frontier unless a further concentration of Russian troops took place.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 18th.

Ismael Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, has been accorded permission to reside in Constantinople.

MORMUQUO, December 19th.

The West of India Portuguese section of the ghat from Collem to the frontier, a distance of 13 miles, was on the 17th instant, officially inspected by a Commission appointed for the purpose by the Governor-General. The Commission expressed themselves highly satisfied with the state of the line and the manner in which the natural difficulties of the Ghat had been overcome. The Governor-General's decree authorizing the opening of the same for public traffic, is expected in a few days. Through traffic between Mormuquo harbour with Calcutta, Rock and Belgaum, Dharwar, and the rest of the Southern Maharashtra Railway system will commence as soon as that action of the Ghat is ready to receive it.

AUCKLAND, January 21st.

Some German officers who have arrived here, deny the alleged German outrages in Samoa. The news was brought to San Francisco by mail.

RANGOON, January 22nd.

On hearing of Lieutenant Nugent's death at the hands of dacoits at Mahabone, near Momein, Mr. Colquhoun, Deputy Commissioner of the Ruby

Mines District, immediately proceeded to Momein, and on the 10th attacked Mahabone, at daybreak, with 50 men of the Hampshire and 20 Military Police, commanded by Lieutenant Anderson. The dacoits, consisting of 200 Shans, Kachins, and Paloungs, were surprised and 20 killed, including the notorious leader Ngasec. This opportune action deals a blow at the disturbances which have lately broken out in the western region of the Northern Shan States.

LONDON, January 22nd.

A banquet was given last night at the National Liberal Club to Dadabhai Naoroji. The Marquis of Ripon took the chair and highly eulogised Mr. Dadabhai. His Lordship said that the problem to be solved was how to satisfy safely the legitimate desires which England had raised in the people of India by education. The solution was easier now than it would be later on, and he hoped soon to see representatives of India and the Colonies sitting in Imperial Parliament. Mr. Dadabhai thanked his hosts for the reception they had given him, and said that it proved that Englishmen desired to ratify the promises made to admit Indians to the rights of British citizenship.

Sir Lepel Griffin has written a long letter to the Times in which he deprecates attaching any importance to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, who as a Parsi is in no way representative of the Indian people. Sir Lepel describes the banquet given by the National Liberal Club to Dadabhai as merely a political manoeuvre directed against Lord Salisbury.

January 24th.

Mr. Chamberlain made a speech yesterday at Birmingham in the course of which he gave a forecast of the coming session of Parliament. He said that Local Government for Scotland was certain, and he advocated the extension of Lord Ashbourne's Act to Great Britain.

He warned his hearers against the growing spirit of disintegration which the Liberals were now extending to India.

MADRAS, January 24th.

A fire broke out at half-past eight last night on the premises of Messrs. Deschamps and Company. The building, which was occupied by M. De Guigne, Agent to the Messageries Maritimes Company and the French Consul, was destroyed. The police engines and a few soldiers prevented the spread of the fire, though Messrs. Deschamps' show rooms narrowly escaped. The fire was confined to M. De Guigne's residence, but it was not extinguished till after midnight. The owner had left an electric lamp on the table, and had gone to Messrs. Deschamps' house in the same premises. After nine the fire was discovered. The police were promptly on the spot, and confined the fire to the residence, though there was great danger of the Wytheville Mills, and Messrs. Deschamps' stores adjoining. M. De Guigne has lost everything, including a valuable collection of curious jewellery from all parts of Asia. The furniture was very costly. A large library of rare and valuable books has also been destroyed. The total loss is estimated at over half a lakh.

LONDON, January 25th.

Germany has, through her representative at London and Washington, repeatedly disavowed any intention to annex Samoa, or interfere with the rights of the Treaty Powers in that island.

Riots occurred yesterday at Carriest-on-Slur during the trial of Mr. O'Brien. The police had to charge the rioters, and many received bayonet wounds. Amid the confusion which prevailed in Court during the riots, Mr. O'Brien escaped from custody. A fresh warrant has been issued for his apprehension.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Mr. J. Carey, M.P. for North Kildare, and Mr. D. Kilbride, M.P. for South Kerry, for alleged offences under the Crimes Act. The Secretary of the Waterford branch of the Land League was arrested yesterday in Lancashire.

The Foreign Office has lent the services of Mr. C. Baker (Dabur), of the British Consular service in China, to the Indian Government. It is believed that he will proceed to Bhamo, and probably to Sikkim first.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 25th.

An agent from Osman Digna has paid a visit here, with the object of ascertaining the views of the Ulema respecting affairs at Suakim, and the policy which the Porte intends to adopt in East Africa. The agent has been assured that the Ottoman troops will not go to Suakim, and that the Porte will abstain from taking any part in the blockade of the East African Coast.

LONDON, January 26th.

Lord Wolseley, speaking at Birmingham yesterday, insisted on the importance of increasing the efficiency of our services, since the greatest war that history has known, is brewing in Europe. His Lordship said that he hoped the time would come when Great Britain would adopt universal military training.

Mr. O'Brien, not having appeared since his escape from custody, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Viscount Cross in a speech which he made at Oldham yesterday said that the Government is in favour of developing Railway communication in India, by which means the area under cotton cultivation would be increased. He said his belief was that the Government would be used to improve agriculture, while he was connected with India.

With regard to Factory Acts in India, he expected that an alteration in them would shortly be made.

BOMBAY, January 26th.

Mr. Spencer made a balloon ascent from the grounds of Government-house at Parel this evening in presence of thousands of spectators. He ascended to the height of seventeen hundred feet, and descended safely in a parachute.

PARIS, January 26th.

The Chamber of Deputies has approved of France agreeing to the renewal of the mixed tribunals in Egypt for five years.

UP-COUNTRY SHOPPING.

ICHANG, 25th January.

I suppose the New Year's bargains are beginning at Shanghai, lovely embroidered satins, exquisite transparent tortoiseshell boxes, or china of the reign of Sienchong. Here our buyers are of different order, a tiger skin 13 ft. from head to tail with grand markings, though of course not so thick as a fur as to be had at Newchwang. Head, and tail and claws are all intact, and the man who brings it exhibits also its terrible jaws, and points to the holes where his spear entered before the man conquered the tiger. Then we have stone slabs with the shells of the orthoceras embedded in them sawn under and polished for screens, or table tops. What a splendid condition! The animal did with a shell like the horn of a unicorn, and unconsciously over two feet long, and beautifully convoluted. I cannot think. These Pagoda stones, as they are called, arrive in mass, all to realise money for New Year's debts.

Rocks of various kinds are the special product of this Ichang district, where we could supply all the rockeries of Shanghai with disintegrated conglomerate. At this season fernstones are not in sufficient beauty to play the part of the Irish pig, and help to pay the rent. But the other day an eagle was shown into the drawing-room in splendid condition, with grand yellow beak, and beautiful brown eyes, and neck of blended tints of brown and bronze. The poor creature's feet were tightly tied together, but even as it was, we were careful about admiring its beauty too closely. 800 cash was all that was wanted

by its owner who eventually is said to have parted with the beautiful bird for 500 cash.

A curious little animal with beautifully long-nosed feet and tiny tail, and a fur so exquisitely thick and soft and feathery, one quite longed for a collar of it, had not such luck as the eagle, and died before arriving here, but of these various luxuries—for none of these can quite be reckoned among the necessities of life—it is a little difficult to choose on which to expend one's spare cash. The furs which are already closing, which is the time to be regretted as they offered the most fascinating footstool covers—intended for the seats of rosy Chinese chairs—made out of two heads of what are called seven month tigers, a thick fur of drab colour with an admixture of rich browns.

Oranges, however, are what colour the scene just now, mandarin oranges of delicious flavour and thinnest possible skin, and other oranges, slightly indented at either end, and of a flavour peculiar to the district and highly appreciated. But an attempt to examine the orange market soon found a row, when mud and bricks flew through the air, and were hurled by some of the Hunan boatmen as to raise a lump like an egg on the skull of one of the party before we fairly got away, with our hats knocked over our eyes, and generally dirtied. This stoning experience becoming a little monotonous, I have had hot things thrown at me in Hankow, hot things and stones in Ichang, bricks and earth in Ichang. There is a certain amount of excitement attached to it, but the most passionate lover of excitement could buy it more pleasantly otherwise.

The people you look at always run away if ordered, but then they come on from behind, and then at the last moment they take the opportunity to throw things at you under cover of the others. After all the shrieking and shouting they keep up is about the worst part of the proceeding, making one feel like a mad dog. And to walk through the narrow streets of a Chinese town in that character is not the pleasantest possible experience. We enjoyed it to perfection at Ichang, where the people conquered the English, for a missionary having taken a house there, was not only driven into giving up the house, of which the owner had as usual in such cases been thrown into prison, but had even to pay something himself, instead of having compensation given to him.

Had it not been for this uproarious chorus of "Slay the foreigner," the tune to which we habitually walk about in these parts, the shops of Ichang looked rather inviting. There were beautiful sheepskins in great profusion, and even in passing I was struck by the delicate beauty of some of the fox skins. Women's embroidered petticoats were also hanging up for sale, but this was probably a bad New Year's sign. In one of the temples at Ichang says there is an inscription in European characters, but the hooting crowd did not predispose to research, the less so as over all down fell the silent snow.

In the midst of which stalked the most formidable beggar I have yet seen, stripped to the waist, covered with skin disease, his face plastered with mud of a livid green hue, his hair wild, and his eyes fierce and shining.

How comfortable the familiar house-boat looks, after one of these raids upon the shore, with luncheon on the table and the arm chairs looking all equally inviting! But now we have been stoned at Ichang with no pleasant house-boat to make tracks to, and what is worse one of the party has been wounded, which is a bad precedent to say the least of it. And we are met by a French gentleman, who says "I was stoned for a whole quarter of an hour yesterday." It seems to have happened to him again and again. These little breaches of the peace acquired in may easily lead to serious consequences. Even yesterday it is a mere matter of accident that the injury was not serious, for the brick that caused so large a lump through a felt hat, would easily have cut open the undefended temple. This cry of "Slay the foreigner" is a novelty this year. People think it must arise from the delay about the steamer's going to Chungking after the repeated proclamations announcing that she is going, this again leading the natives to think they have frightened the intrusive foreigner, and those who have resided here longest begin to fear there may be a regular riot here ere long, if more French ships are not shown, and there be more dilly-dallying about the steamer's departure, for reasons which may be intelligible to diplomats, but which are quite inexplicable to the boat population here.

We have just heard that only two out of the three Delegates expected from Szechuen have yet even got so far as the commercial capital, Chungking. This is on a par with the Sikkim business and the way in which the Chinese are keeping our soldiers hanging on in the mountains at Gnatong.

Meanwhile we here have to guide our steps warily, and this puts many obstacles in the way of our shopping.—N. C. Daily News.

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

January 17th.

We hear from Klien that a few days ago fifty highwaymen were executed. This shows not only that the authorities are compelled to be severe, but that the state of the country is not very peaceful. In the extreme north there are generally bands of banditti and the districts in those wild regions where the people have few or no houses to live in are full of lawless characters. There is a kind of incipient rebellion, which is the people's "let sleeping dogs alone" the Celestial Government prefers not to interfere with. Between this and Momein there is a better state of things, except in regard to the extreme districts from which the poorer classes are suffering, and which no doubt is thinning out the weak and old. It is difficult to know how to relieve the poor at all times. The passion for opium is just as great and selfish as the craving for gin at home. To give the father of a family money, if he be an opium smoker, is as useless as giving his wife and children, as to pay a labourer at home his wages, perhaps, in a public house on a Sunday night. The thing in the way of opium is that it is quiet the victim, while the drunkard becomes actively cruel, after he has spent his week's earnings. Products of opium, however, has been arriving in cars, and the productive arrangements of the Taotai have had the desired effect. Millet, the food of the people in the north, as rice is in the south, is still very dear, and it is said that its shipment will be prohibited when the river opens, but the chances are there will be larger arrivals from the interior than have been anticipated, as the high rates are sure to attract, and the unprotected state of the roads on horseback or by cart. Let us hope what a splendid country for railway! The success of all enterprise depends on the custom. As in the case of the Panama Canal, even if it can be made, it is not likely to pay investors; it is a mistake to build railways when there is not enough traffic to pay the working expenses. In Manchuria we have mountains to contend with, but as a rule, the construction of lines would be comparatively inexpensive, and as an inducement the traffic for produce and goods would be enormous, to say nothing of the thousands of passengers that now walk or travel on horseback or by cart. Let us hope what a splendid country for railway! The success of all enterprise depends on the custom. As in the case of the Panama Canal, even if it can be made, it is not likely to pay investors; it is a mistake to build railways when there is not enough traffic to pay the working expenses. 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To-day's
Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
ATHLETIC SPORTS.
TO BE HELD ON
THE RACE COURSE MEADOW,
on
SATURDAY,
the 16th March, 1889.

Held under the Laws of the Amateur Athletic Association, open to all Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members or visitors of the Hongkong Club, The Club Germania, The Hongkong Cricket Club, The Victoria Recreation Club, The Ladies Recreation Club, and Commissioned Naval and Military Officers.

The following is the list of Events, viz.:-

- 1.—100 YARDS FLAT RACE (Winners at previous meetings at Hongkong or elsewhere penalised 1 1/2 yards)..... 2 prizes.
- 2.—PUTTING THE SHOT (16 lbs.) Win-ners at previous meetings at Hongkong or elsewhere penalised 1 foot)..... 1 "
- 3.—120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap)..... 2 "
- 4.—TOSSED THE CANON (Open)..... 1 "
- 5.—HIGH JUMP (Winners at previous meetings at Hongkong or elsewhere penalised 2 inches for one win and one inch additional for more than one win)..... 1 "
- 6.—MILE FLAT RACE (Ladies Purse) (Winners at previous meetings at Hongkong or elsewhere penalised 10 yards for one win and 5 yards additional for more than one win)..... 2 "
- 7.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL (Winners at previous meetings penalised 5 yards)..... 1 "
- 8.—EXERCISES ON THE GERMAN HORSE..... 1 "
- 9.—1 MILE FLAT RACE (Handicap)..... 2 "
- 10.—1 MILE FLAT RACE (Open to N. C. O.'s and Men of Her Majesty's Imperial Services, including Police)..... 3 "
- 11.—120 YARDS HURDLE RACE (Win-ners at previous meetings penalised 5 yards for one win, 2 1/2 yards for each succeeding win)..... 2 "
- 12.—BOYS' RACE, 100 YARDS (Open) (Competitors must be under 10 years of years of age)..... 3 "
- 13.—VETERANS' RACE, 120 YARDS (Open) (Competitors must be 35 years of age or upwards of 10 years residence in India, China, or the Tropics)..... 2 "
- 14.—LONG JUMP (Winners at previous meetings penalised 6 inches)..... 1 "
- 15.—THREE-LEGGED RACE (Post entries)..... 1 "
- 16.—SMALL GIRLS RACE (handicap) (Competitors must be under 7 years old)..... 3 "
- 17.—220 YARDS FLAT RACE (handicap)..... 2 "
- 18.—1 MILE FLAT RACE (winners at previous meetings penalised 100 yards for first win and 50 yards additional for each succeeding win)..... 2 "
- 19.—CONSOLATION RACE (120 yards)..... 1 "
- 20.—TUG OF WAR (International)..... 1 "
- 21.—BICYCLE RACE (1 mile) Start on Saddle (Post entries)..... 2 "

- 1.—Entries to close on Friday 8th March.
- 2.—Competitors are requested to send in their entries to the Hon. Sec. WELLINGTON BAR-RACKS, as early as possible.

- 3.—The above order of events may be changed as the Committee think proper.
- 4.—Members are requested to send in their Entries for races on forms which are obtainable on WEDNESDAY, and after at the CRICKET PAVILION, Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, and Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GEO. BRAMWELL,
Lt. 2nd Northamptonshire Regt.
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1889. [225]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE Company's Steamship
"GENERAL WERDER,"
Captain E. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 22nd instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1889. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship
"SACHSEN,"
Captain V. Gaessel, will leave for the above Ports about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1889. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.
ON SUNDAY, the 17th day of March, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Capt. V. Gaessel, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m., on the 16th of March, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1889. [4]

To-day's
Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 2nd instant.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1889. [219]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY
will Repeat
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA
"IOLANTHE,"
ON
SATURDAY,
the 23rd February, 1889.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to commence at 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. on MONDAY, 18th instant, at 9 A.M.
Tickets for Back Seats of the Stalls may be had at the Door of the Theatre on the evening of the Performance.—Price, \$1.

R. LYALL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [190]

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.
A CONCERT
will be given in the above Hall,
ON
WEDNESDAY,
February 27th, In Aid of

THE HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' FAMILIES
AID ASSOCIATION.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
Mrs. GORDON CAMERON,
Mrs. MAXWELL,
Mrs. BELL-IRVING,
&c., &c., &c.

Doors open at.....9.30 P.M.
To commence at.....9.00 P.M.

Tickets—\$2 each, can be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1889. [199]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
A BROADWOOD GRAND PIANO
\$150, Cash.
Apply to
B. C.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1889. [216]

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
RACE MEETING, 1889.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY,
the 20th, 21st, and 22nd February.

RULE 15.—Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure. For Members of the Jockey Club, Free; for Non-Members \$5 for the Meeting. For Admission to Grand Stand \$3 for the Meeting.
RULE 16.—Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure to be had on application to E. W. RUTTER, Esq., Honorary Treasurer. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong 12th February, 1889. [198]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the Ladies at the Grand Stand and Enclosure during the Races on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd instant.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [204]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

HONGKONG RACES.
THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, at NOON, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22nd instant.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [212]

CUSTOM HOUSE.
Kowloon, 16th February, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 20th, 21st and 22nd instants, being RACE DAYS, this Office will be Opened at 9 A.M. and Closed at NOON; but work at the Optics Examination Hall and the Customs Stations will proceed as usual.

F. A. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Customs,
for Kowloon and District.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Tannadice	Port Darwin	February 18th	Russell & Co.
Benledi	Singapore	February 19th	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Pekin	London	February 19th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Electra	Hamburg	February 20th	Siemssen & Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	February 20th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Arabic	San Francisco	February 21st	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Sachsen	Bremen	February 21st	Melchers & Co.
Wingsang	Calcutta	February 24th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Shannon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 27th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Dardanus	Butterfield & Swire	February 22nd.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Melbourne	Messageries Maritimes	Feb. 20th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Ythama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Feb. 21st, at noon.
New York	Arabic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Mar. 3rd, daylight.
Vancouver, B.C., via A. & C.	Parthia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	February 26th.
Port Darwin, &c.	Taiyuan	Butterfield & Swire	Mar. 7th, at 4 p.m.
Singapore and Penang	Teatros	Ah Yon & Co.	Feb. 20th, daylight.
Singapore	Benlawers	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Feb. 21st, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits	Japan	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Feb. 22nd, at noon.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Khiva	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Feb. 24th, daylight.
Kobe and Yokohama	Benledi	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About Feb. 20th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Prometheus	Butterfield & Swire	February 20th.
Shanghai	Pekin	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Yangtze	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Afghanistan	Adamson, Bell & Co.	February 26th.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	P. C. Chom Klao	Yuen Fat Hong	Feb. 20th, at 8 a.m.
	Thales	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Feb. 20th, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION

FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.
IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLensburg STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS TOOLS
AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S
STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1889. [82]

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS,
BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES,
BRANDIES, WHISKIES,
"EMPIRE" ALE AND STOUT,
MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE"
LUBRICATORS,
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,
COOKING STOVES, SCALES,
PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH,
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
JUVENILE VELOCEPEDE HORSES AND
TRICYCLES,
BICYCLE WHEELS FOR JINRICKSHAS,
SODA WATER MACHINERY,
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1888. [11]

A. G. GORDON & CO.
ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS,
GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT
CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-
MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON
AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
ROBINSON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [42]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [604]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1888. [63]

Intimations.

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING CO.,
LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING
of this Company will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL TO-MORROW, the 19th
instant, at 12.30 p.m.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1889. [171]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
Company will be held at the Company's
Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE
O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, of TO-MORROW,
the 19th February, 1889, for the purpose of
receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the
Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st
December, 1888.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 6th Proximo to the
19th Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [139]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office, No.
5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3.15 O'CLOCK P.M.,
of TO-MORROW, the 19th day of February, 1889,
when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That Article No. 9 of the Articles of Association
be altered by eliminating therefrom the
words "One Hundred Thousand" and
substituting therefor the words "One
Hundred and Fifty Thousand."

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [140]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF
the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will
be held CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 23rd day of February next, at 12 O'CLOCK
NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Court of Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager. [130]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
REGISTERS OF SHARES of the
Corporation will be CLOSED on SATURDAY,
the 9th, to SATURDAY, the 23rd February
next, (both days inclusive) during which period
no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager. [131]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be held
at the Offices of the Company, Pedder's Street,
on MONDAY, the 25th February instant, at
12 O'CLOCK (NOON) to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1888, the Report
of the General Managers, and to elect a Consult-
ing Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day
of February instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [159]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the
Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central,
on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1888.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th
instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1889. [184]

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHEI DUA
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the PUNJOM AND SUNGHEI DUA SAMANTAN
MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the
Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's
Road, Central, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the
25th day of February, 1889, at 4 O'CLOCK in
the AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution
will be proposed.

Should the resolution be passed by the required
majority it will be submitted for confirmation at a
special resolution to a Second Extraordinary
Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION.
That the Capital of the Company be increased
to the sum of \$600,000 legally current in the
Colonies of Hongkong by the creation of
20,000 New Shares of \$10 each. Subject
to any direction to the contrary that may
be given by the Meeting sanctioning the
increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be
offered to the Members in proportion to the
existing Shares held by them, and such offer
shall be made by notice specifying the
number of Shares to which the Member is
entitled and limiting a time within which
the offer if not accepted will be deemed to
be declined, and after the expiration of such
time no receipt of an application from the
Member to whom notice is such given
that he declines to accept the Shares offered,
such Shares shall be dealt with by the
Directors in their discretion.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1889.
A. O. D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES.



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong
and may be consulted at the
VICTORIA HOTEL
FOR 14 DAYS ONLY (till the 26th instant).

Mr. LAWRENCE'S Pamphlet "Ignorance the
cause of numerous Eye Diseases" free on
application.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
London, Calcutta and Bombay.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [191]

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS of the Company will be held on
MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Company's Office.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [193]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to CLOSE
their Business in Hongkong and China,
all persons having CLAIMS against them are
requested to send same in before the 24th instant,
and all persons INDEBTED to the Firm are
requested to settle their Accounts before the
same date.

HAJEE HAMED HAJEE ESACK & Co.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1889. [210]

NOTICE is hereby given that BRUCE
SHEPHERD of Victoria in the Colony
of Hongkong, Gentleman, intends as Agent for
WILLIAM WILKES of 29, Southampton Row,
Bloomsbury, in the County of Middlesex, Manu-
facturer, and JOHN SMITH and WILLIAM SMITH,
both of Upton Villa, Beckenham, in the County
of Surrey, Engineers, to apply to His Excellency
the Governor under the provisions of Ordinance
No. 14 of 1962 for LETTERS PATENT for an
Invention of Improvements in and relating to
rotary apparatus for measuring liquids and for
other purposes.

And further notice is hereby given that His
Excellency the Governor under the provisions
of the Ordinance aforesaid has appointed
TUESDAY, the 19th day of February instant,
at 1 O'CLOCK in the Forenoon for a Meeting
of the Executive Council to consider the said
application.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1889.
WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

KOWLOON HOTEL.
J. C. L. ROUGH.....MANAGER.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD
TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS
LAWN.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

A WELL FURNISHED FLAT in Blue
Buildings for 6 months, from 15th April
next.
Apply to
Messrs. HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Ice House Lane.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [207]

TO LET.
ENTRY 1ST MARCH NEXT.
NO. 3, WEST TERRACE.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [145]

TO LET.
ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [13]

TO LET.
WITH EARLY POSSESSION.
NOS. 1, 2, and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.
Apply to